

ABSTRACT

In a method for the insertion of implants into human organs, especially for the implantation of biological as well as artificial heart valves, first the implant is provided with an adapter element, then a receiver element that is matched or adapted to the adapter element is sutured to the recipient organ, and finally the adapter element is connected with the receiver element. Receiver element and adapter element are embodied with a ring shape and are provided with threadings that are matched to one another. They are connected with one another by turning or rotation via a self-locking bayonet lock. Before the connection with the receiver element, the implant together with the adapter element are coated with living cells. Both the receiver element as well as the adapter element are respectively provided with flange-like projections which, on their part, comprise constructive elements for suturing together with the recipient organ or the implant.